

**AMENDED CLAIMS**

[Received by the International Office on 20 September 2004 (20.09.2004): claims 1 – 6,  
5 replaced by amended claims 1 – 5.]

Pressure surface of the type with an elastic sheet and non-conductive holes, with two  
conductive faces backing onto both sides of said sheet; a certain external pressure  
deforming it, allowing an electrical conductive contact between the conductive faces within  
10 the holes.

1. The laminated “sandwich” surface characterised in that: A. It measures the  
pressure in one or several points or in a surface, more than one pressure level and  
automatically. B. Its various sheets stacked or joined at the various levels, have adjusted  
physiomechanical properties. C. The signals emitted by the conductive areas that pick up  
15 the contacts from one or several holes on the various levels are digitalised; an integrated or  
smart system that measures the frequency of said contacts, receives and sends the  
information using various means (electrical, optical, by cable or by radio) and signal types  
(light signal, acoustic signal, screen signal). Said types and information means are not  
claimed.

2. According to 1. The “sandwich” or “stacking” arrangement of more than one  
pressure surface, adjusting the physiomechanical properties thereof to various levels, (fig.  
3), before an external pressure allows contact between the conductive faces covering the  
holes at the different heights, according to the intensity of the pressure and enhanced by a  
relief intended for said contact within the holes. The relief of the conductive faces orientated  
25 towards the holes, can be conical, pyramidal, etc. No particular relief is claimed.

3. According to 1 and 2. Joining the sheets with holes in a “sandwich” produces a  
sheet with different physiomechanical properties according to the level or height and one  
single hole common to the various levels, with different conductive areas appearing through  
said hole at different heights. An external pressure allows said conductive areas to contact  
30 each other, which contact varies according to the pressure intensity. The conductive contact  
is electrical, optical or a combination of both.

4. According to 2 and 3. A mobile conducting device inside the hole, also allows a  
conductive contact between the various conductive areas that appear through the hole. No  
particular shape of said device is claimed.

5. According to the preceding claims. The sheet that directly receives the pressure  
impacts has a relief that facilitates small objects approaching the spaces. Also the  
“sandwich” pressure surface includes stabilising sheets mainly intended to insulate the  
system (b, b’). No particular model of the stabilising sheet or relief is claimed.